

# THE CITIZEN.

SPECIAL STUDENTS EDITION

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JANUARY 1, 1907.

WINTER TERM EXTRA

IDEAS.

A bright New Year and a sunny  
track  
Along an upward way,  
And a song of praise on looking  
back  
When the year has passed away,  
Now every year the gifts appear;  
New praise from our lips shall  
sound  
And golden sheaves, nor small nor  
few;  
This is my New Year's wish for you.

WINTER TERM

BEREA COLLEGE

OPENS WEDNESDAY,

JANUARY SECOND

1907

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

The National Assembly of Ecuador, South America, on December 21st, elected Gen. Eloy Alfaro, the acting President, to be permanent constitutional president for four years. Alfaro received a large majority of the votes cast and his election is very popular.

On December 21st Governor Magno signed the order appointing a commission to revise the laws of Cuba.

It is reported that Raisuli, a sort of robber chief in the country of Morocco, in Africa, is arming bands of men near the city of Tangier, and it is feared that he intends to attack the forces of the Sultan who rules Morocco.

James Bryce, a noted British statesman has been appointed ambassador of England to the United States. He is closing up his business affairs and getting ready to come to Washington.

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On December 21st, Mayor Woodward of Atlanta, Ga., ordered all saloons of the city closed from 4 o'clock p.m. until Wednesday morning, as there were rumors that attacks would be made on negroes on Christmas day.

A race war is feared in Mississippi. Negroes have filled the little town of Wahala, and threaten vengeance on the whites because a negro was killed by a conductor while he was trying to quiet a disturbance on his train. Soldiers were on the way to Wahala on Dec. 24th to protect the white residents there.

Joseph F. Smith, head of the Mormon Church, some weeks ago confessed that he had disobeyed the law in unlawful cohabitation with one of his wives. Now he has been summoned as a director of the Union Pacific R.R. to answer charges of giving illegal rebates. Week before last there was a warm debate in the U. S. Senate in regard to the Mormon Senator Smoot. Senator Hurwitt of Michigan spoke, representing a majority of the senate committee which recommends that Smoot be excluded from the Senate. Senator Doolittle of Idaho charged President Roosevelt and the republican leaders with putting party sneaks above national good in supporting Mormon candidates in Idaho, Utah and Montana in the last election.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

More gold is being discovered in Estill county. Some time ago it was found at Wagersville and near Irvine, and now within the last few weeks a good mine has been located at Cobb Lick. As a result it is said, of following out some clews found in some old papers left by an Indian.

Much interest has been excited thru the country by the story of Lindsay B. Hicks, a Kentuckian by birth, who was imprisoned for about two weeks in a mine in Bakersfield, Cal., and after very hard experiences was finally rescued December 22. Hicks

If 1907 is to be better than 1906.

If the new year is to be a better for you than the old one has been, three things you must do,—and **you can do them:**

First, you must **believe in yourself.** You can do more than you think you can, and more than you ever have before. **You were meant to be greater and better than you are.** You can do some things that no one else in the world can do. You have a splendid year before you.

Secondly, you must **believe in those about you.** They are a good deal worse than you think, but **they are also a good deal better than you think.** They are more ready to help you and more ready to do what is fair and right than you think. If you believe in them they will help you and you can help them.

Thirdly, you must **believe in God.** Believe that He loves you and will do everything that is good for you if you are obedient to Him. He knows what you need much better than you do, and **He has much finer, grander plans for you this next year than you have for yourself.** Believe in Him and let Him make you what He wants you to be and you will be sure to have a **Happy New Year.**

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JANUARY

When blaste shriek bahnishidghee,  
Then enters Jamie with his key;  
Throws wide the gate to frosty king  
And bids the Storm King enter in!  
BRYCE WILLIAMS.

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"DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION."

Young Ladies in Berea College who are descendants of men who fought under Washington in the Revolutionary War.

The White House

Washington

OYSTER HAV. N. Y.  
September 26, 1906.

My Dear Dr. Frost:

I wish you good luck. I wish all good fortune to Berea College. I believe profoundly in the loyalty of these mountain people from among whom came Abraham Lincoln, one of the two greatest American Presidents. Berea College has made friends for those people in the North and in the East, in places where they were but little known and but little understood. I firmly believe that through the instrumentality of educational institutions such as Berea College, all of Appalachia Amercia will prove a storehouse of national vigor and patriotism, and that the rise of this part of our common country will be an incalculable benefit to all the United States.

Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Dr. William Goodell Frost,  
President, Berea College,  
Berea, Kentucky.

will not come unless we or somebody believes they can come. Let us have faith. Let us thank God for our blessings and ask him for more.

The New Year is at hand. Here is a place where we ought to stop and do some thinking. We grow older right along. God wants us to grow better as well. What are our plans for improvement during 1907?

Let us believe that what has been done, can be done. What the mountainers have done in educating their children we can do. What the people of Swiss mountains have done in road making, we can do. And so of all other improvements.

And let us try to have all the people share in this progress. The children of the most sorry families must be started on an upward path.

The first good resolution for the New Year is—I will make more of myself, to the glory of God.

The next good resolution for the New Year is—I will be more helpful to my neighbor.

HOW TO GET STARTED

What New Students Have to Do.

First find your room. Young ladies go directly to the Ladies' Hall and inquire for Miss Robinson or Miss Welsh. Young men go to the rear of the stone Library Building, and see Mr. Carmell. If you have engaged a room these officers will have it ready for you. If not they will tell you to the best room that is left. At this time you make your Dollar Deposit, and get a receipt for it. You will find Berea full of friendly people.

After this you will wish to see the Dean of Women or the President for advice about which department to enter, etc., and they will take down your name and address, and the address of your parents. Then you will see the man at the head of the department you wish to enter. The school is like an army, but you will soon find your own regiment and company!! This "assigning officer" or Dean," as he is called, will assign you to the classes in which you can make most rapid progress.

Finally you will get a "schedule," which is a paper on which is written all your classes and appointments. When you settle with the Treasurer he signs this schedule, and then you

are a student, entitled to all the privileges of the institution. You can draw books from the library, you have a seat in the Chapel, you have a time when you can use the elegant bathroom, you are on the straight road to happiness and honor and usefulness!

Every day you will learn something new. Some things you will find different from what you expected. Some you will not like as well as you expected, and some you will like a great deal more. When you have been here a month, you will wish you had come a year ago, and by the time you have been here a term you will have more friends in Berea than you have anywhere else.

But you do not come mainly to have a good time, or even to make friends. You come to get useful knowledge and to improve your own mind. Do not be too impatient. You cannot see much good in planting corn for the first few days. You put in the corn and it grows under ground at first. So with your education. You cannot see all the benefit of it the first day. But after a little you will find that your head is full of new ideas; you understand things you never understood before, and long before the first term is over you will be a changed person—more manly, more womanly, more self-possessed, with new pleasures and higher thoughts, and more power for usefulness. Twenty years hence hundreds of people will be glad because they started to school NOW.

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The best thing to do is to hunt up one or two other new homesick students and cheer them up. Go out walking with them,—see all the college buildings inside and out. Go into the beautiful new library and then buckle down to work, and get a splendid start in your studies.

We want to say a word about what The Citizen can do and wants to do to keep you from homesickness and make your stay in Berea happy. The Citizen is the College Paper. It tells what is going on among both teachers and students. One column is called the Students Journal. In it you will find out what the literary societies, the different classes, the athletic teams and individual students are doing. On the last page you will find news from hundreds of mountain

homes, probably from your home, week by week. The Citizen gives comments on the Sunday School lesson that you will have to study, a week ahead. It gives the most important news of the world, our country and state of Kentucky, just what you will need in your Current Events classes and Rhetorical work. There are many other things about The Citizen which make it a paper you can not afford to do without. So we simply ask that you subscribe for it and give it a chance to do for you what it can and when the year is over you will think it was worth ten times the cost.

Prof. and Mrs. Dodge returned Christmas morning from their trip to Nashville, Tennessee. Prof. Dodge gave a lecture in the Howard Congregational Church, spoke to the students in Fisk University, and had some meetings with the twenty colored students Berea College is keeping there.

Prof. Joseph Dodge, now a teacher in the public schools of East Stone Gap, Virginia, a grand-nephew of our Prof. Dodge was visiting here last week.

Word comes of the happy birth of a son on October 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. Dean of Vershire, Vermont. Mrs. Dean is well known to many Bereans as Miss Eloise Partridge, teacher and extension worker here a few years ago. She would be glad to hear from old friends.



Zest for Christmas

If you have never tried the delightful, appetizing, nutritious, strength giving breakfast food ZEST begin today and when Xmas arrives you will by that time benefited so much from its use that your Xmas shopping its attendant worries, its many forms of fatigue will disappear and all thru what would be otherwise disagreeable task, becomes a pleasant duty, and you will go thru it with a sunny Jim disposition. Try ZEST today. We have many other kinds of breakfast foods; but the superior kinds only.

G. M. GREEN

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JANUARY

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And bids the storm King enter in.  
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The Mountain Champion.

Roosevelt Believes in the Mountain People—Do We Believe in Ourselves—Thoughts for the New Year.

The letter of President Roosevelt which we print this week should stir the heart of every man, woman and child in Eastern Kentucky, Eastern Tennessee, the western parts of the two Virginias and the two Carolinas, and the northern parts of Georgia and Alabama.

We people of the mountains have been somewhat forgotten, despised and run over by our neighbors in the richer parts of our states, and we have sometimes been either too proud or too faint hearted to stand up for ourselves in the best way. But all that is in the past and can be forgotten.

Here is the President of the United States showing his confidence in us, and in what can be made out of our children. He reminds us that Abraham Lincoln was born in a Kentucky log

cabin. He expects that through such education as is coming in reach of us through Berea College all this mountain region will become a storehouse of national vigor and patriotism.

This is what Dr. Pearson of Chicago believes and he has shown his sincerity by his great gifts of money to Berea to help the College help the mountain boys and girls.

This is what thousands of mountain parents and children have believed and by careful work and careful planning they have put over a thousand students a year into Berea, and now the army of school teachers, trained farmers, improved housekeepers, honest lawyers, skilled doctors, competent carpenters, devoted preachers, faithful and skillful young persons for all callings in life, that army is pouring forth from the College to bless the whole circle of Southern states.

Now, are your folks going to get their share? Do you believe that you have a child worth educating? Do you, young man, believe that you could do greater things if you knew more? Do you, young lady, know that you might be much more of a blessing to your home and your friend if you had some education? Shall pride hinder us, or faint heartedness turn us back?

And are we going to have better roads, better schools, better churches, better homes, better laws, and better people in the mountains? These things

will not come unless we or somebody believes they can come. Let us have faith. Let us thank God for our blessings and ask him for more.

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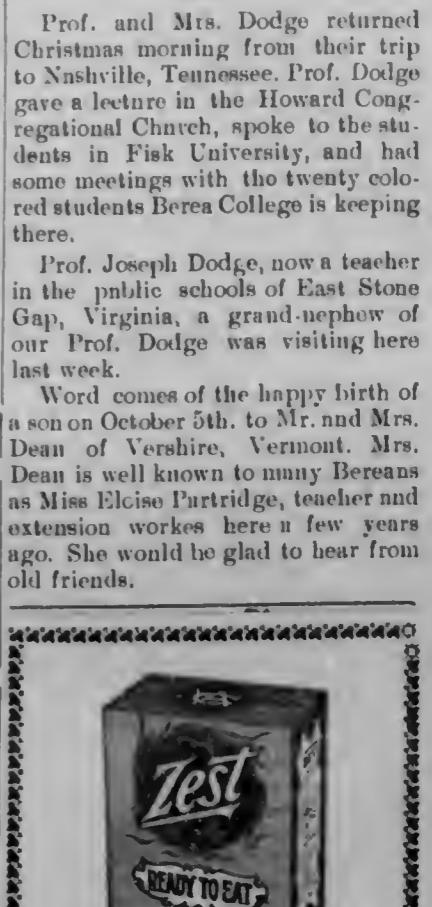
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#### A SONG OF GLADNESS.

Come, "Children of the Heavenly King,"  
With grateful hearts, rejoice and sing.  
Let us with one accord draw near;  
A song of gladness all should hear.

God's wondrous love through bygone  
years.

Hath triumphed over doubts and fears;  
Discordant notes have taken wing;  
A song of gladness we should sing.

God's guiding hand hath led the way,  
And turned our darkness into day,  
The foes of truth shall not destroy;  
This song of gladness tells our joy.

God's loving Spirit hath been given  
That chains of sin might all be riven.  
We thank Thee, Lord, with heart and  
voice;

With songs of gladness we rejoice.

As in the years now passed away,  
So lead Thy flock, we humbly pray.  
Till east at last on farther shore,  
We sing with gladness eversmore.

—John M. Morse, in N. Y. Observer.

## THE GRAFTERS

By FRANCIS LYNDE

(Copyright, 1914, by The Bobbs-Merrill Co.)

### CHAPTER XXVII.—CONTINUED.

"You don't understand, David. If you could be sure of a fair-minded judge and an unbiased jury—you and those who are implicated with you; but you'll get neither in this machine-ridden state."

"We are going to have both, after you have filled your two columns—by the way, you are still saving those two columns for me, aren't you?—in tomorrow morning's Argus. Or rather, I'm hoping there will be no need for either judge or jury."

The night editor shook his head again, and once more he said, "My heaven!" adding: "What could you possibly hope to accomplish? You'll get the receiver and his big boss out of the state for a few minutes, or possibly for a few hours, if your strike makes them hunt up another railroad to return on. But what will it amount to? Getting rid of the receiver doesn't annul the decree of the court."

Kent fell back on his secretive habit yet once again.

"I don't care to anticipate the climax, Hildreth. By one o'clock one of two things will have happened: you'll get a wire that will make your back hair sit up, or I'll get one that will make me wish I'd never been born. Let it rest at that for the present; you have work enough on hand to fill up the interval, and if you haven't you can distribute those affidavits I gave you among the compositors and get them into type. I want to see them in the paper to-morrow morning, along with the other news."

"Oh, we can't do that, David! The time isn't ripe. You know what I told you about—"

"If the time doesn't ripen to-night, Hildreth, it never will. Do as I tell you, and get that stuff into type. Do more; write the hottest editorial you can think of, demanding to know if it isn't time for the people to rise and clean out this stable once for all."

"By Jove! David, I've half a mind to do it. If you'd only unbutton yourself a little, and let me see what my backing is going to be—"

"All in good season," laughed Kent. "Your business for the present moment is to write; I'm going down to the Union station."

"What for?" demanded the editor.

"To see if our crazy engineer is still mistaking his orders properly."

"Hold on a minute. How did the enemy get wind of your plot so quickly? You can tell me that, can't you?"

"Oh, yes; I told you Hawk was one of the party in the private car. He fell off at the yard limits station and came back to town."

The night editor stood up and confronted his visitor.

"David, you are either the coolest plunger that ever drew breath—or the hubbiggest fool. I wouldn't be standing in your shoes to-night for two such railroads as the T-W."

Kent laughed again and opened the door.

"I suppose not. But you know there is no accounting for the difference in tastes. I feel as if I had never really lived before this night; the only thing that troubles me is the fear that somebody or something will get in the way of my demented engineer."

He went out into the hall, but as Hildreth was closing the door he turned back.

"There is one other thing that I meant to say: when you get your two columns of sensation, you've got to be decent and share with the Associated press."

"I'm dud-dashed if I do!" said Hildreth, fiercely.

"Oh, yes, you will; just the bare facts, you know. You'll have all the exciting details for an 'exclusive,' to say nothing of the batch of affidavits in the oil scandal. And it is of the last importance to me that the facts shall be known to-morrow morning wherever the Associated has a wire."

"Go away!" said the editor, "and dud-don't come back here till you can uncork yourself like a man and a Gee-Christians! Go off, I say!"

It wanted but a few minutes of 11 when Kent mounted the stair to the dispatcher's room in the Union station. He found M'Tosh sitting at Donohue's elbow, and the sourders on

the glass-topped table were crackling like overladen wires in an electric storm.

"Strike talk," said the train-master. "Every man on both divisions wants to know what's doing. Got your news-paper string tied up all right?"

Kent made a sign of assent.

"We are waiting for Mr. Patrick Callahan. Any news from him?"

"Plenty of it. Patsy would have a story to tell, all right, if he could stop to put it on the wires. Duran ought to have caught that blamed right-of-way man and chloroformed him."

"I found him missing, as I phoned you. Anything come of it?"

"Nothing fatal, I guess, since Patsy is still humping along. But Hawk's next cliff was more to the purpose. He came down here with Halkett's chief clerk, whom he had hauled out of bed, and two policemen. The plan was to fire Donahue and me, and put Bicknell in charge. It might have worked if Bicknell'd had the sand. But he weakened at the last minute; admitted that he wasn't big enough to handle the dispatcher's trick. The way Hawk cursed him out was a caution to sinner."

"When was this?" Kent asked.

"Just a few minutes ago. Hawk went off ripping; swore he would find somebody who wasn't afraid to take the wires. And, between us three, I'm scared stiff for fear he will."

"Can it be done?"

"Dead easy, if he knows how to go about it—and Bicknell will tell him. The Overland people don't love us any too well, and if they did, the lease deal would make them side with Guilford and the governor. If Hawk asks them to lend him a train dispatcher for a few minutes, they'll do it."

"But the union?" Kent objected.

"They have three or four non-union men."

"Still, Hawk has no right to discharge you."

"Bicknell has. He is Halkett's representative, and—"

The door opened suddenly and Hawk danced in, followed by a man har-



"WHAT IS THAT FOLLOWING US?" ASKED HUCKS.

headed and in his shirt-sleeves, the superintendent's chief clerk, and the two officers.

"Now, then, we'll trouble you and your man to get out of here, Mr. M'Tosh," said the captain of the junta forces, vindictively.

But the trainmaster was of those who die hard. He protested vigorously, addressing himself to Bicknell and ignoring the ex-district attorney as if he were not. He, McTosh, was willing to surrender the office on an official order in writing over the chief clerk's signature. But did Bicknell fully understand what it might mean in loss of life and property to put a new man on the wires at a moment's notice?

Bicknell would have weakened again, but Hawk was not to be frustrated a second time.

"Don't you see he is only sparring to gain time?" he snapped at Bicknell. Then to M'Tosh: "Get out of here, and do it quick! And you can go, too," wheeling suddenly upon Kent.

Donohue had taken no part in the conflict of authority. But now he threw down his pen and clicked his key to cut in with the "G. S." which claims the wire instantly. Then distinctly, and a word at a time so that the slowest operator on the line could get it, he spelled out the message: "All Agents: Stop and hold all trains except first and second fast mail, west-bound. M'Tosh fired, and office in hands of police—"

"Stop him!" cried the shirt-sleeved man. "He's giving it away on the wire!"

But Donohue had signed his name and was putting on his coat.

"You're welcome to what you can find," he said, scowling at the interloper. "If you kill anybody now, it'll be your own fault."

"Arrest that man!" said Hawk to his policeman; but Kent interposed.

"If you do, the force will be two men shy to-morrow. The Civic league isn't dead yet!" And he took down the numbers of the two officers.

There were no arrests made, and when the ousted three were clear of the room and the building, Kent asked an anxious question.

"How near can they come to smashing us, M'Tosh?"

"That depends on Callahan's nerve. The night operators at Donohue, Schofield and Agua Caliente are all Guilford appointees, and when the new man explains the situation to them, they'll do what they are told to do. But I'm thinking Patsy won't pull up for anything milder than a spiked switch."

"Well, they might throw a switch on him. I wonder somebody hasn't done it before this."

The train-master shook his head.

"If Tischer is keeping close up behind, that would jeopardize more lives than Callahan's. But there is another thing that doesn't depend on nerve—Patsy's or anybody's."

"What's that?"

"Water. The run is 180 miles. The 1,010's tank is good for 100 with a train, or a possible 100, light. There is about one chance in a thousand that the water will get red-hot and crumble up on him in the last 20 miles. Let's take a car and go down to yard limits. We can sit in the office and hear what goes over the wires, even if we can't get a finger in to help Patsy out of his trouble."

They boarded a Twentieth avenue car accordingly, but when they reached the end of the line, which was just across the tracks from the junction of the two divisions, they found the yard limits office and the shops surrounded by a cordon of militia.

"By George!" said M'Tosh. "They

got quek action, didn't they? I suppose it's on the ground of the strike and possible violence."

Kent spun on his heel, heading for the electric car they had just left.

"Back to town," he said, "unless you two want to jump the midnight Overland as it goes out and get away while you can. If Callahan fails—"

### CHAPTER XXVIII.

#### TITLE RELENTLESS WHEELS.

But Engineer Callahan had no notion of failing. When he had drawn the hammer on his superior officer, advising discretion and a seat on Jimmy Shovel's box, the 1,010 was rattling out over the switches in the Western division yards. Three minutes later the electric beam of Tischer's following headlight sought and found the first section on the long tangent leading up to the high plains, and the race was in full swing.

At Morning Dew, the first night telegraph station out of the capital, the two sections were no more than a scant quarter of a mile apart; and the operator tried to flag the second section down, as reported. This did not happen again until several stations had been passed, and Callahan set his jaw and gave the 1,010 more throttle. But at Lessing, a town of some size, the board was down and a man ran out at the crossing, swinging a red light.

Callahan looked well to the switches, with the steam shut off and his hand dropping instinctively to the air; and the superintendent shrank into his corner and gripped the window ledge when the special roared past the warning signals and on through the town beyond. He had maintained a dazed silence since the episode of the flour-bushed bummer, but now he was moved to yell across the cab.

"I suppose you know what you're in for, if you live to get out of this! It's 20 years, in this state, to pass a danger signal!" This was not all the superintendent said: there were forewords and interjections, emphatic but unprintable.

Callahan's reply was another flourish of the hammer, and a sudden pulling of the throttle-bar; and the superintendent subsided again.

But enforced silence and the grinding stone of conscious helplessness will sharpen the dullest wit. The swerving lurch of the 1,010 around the next curve set Halkett clutching for hand-holds, and the injector lever fell within his grasp. What he did not know about the working parts of modern locomotives was very considerable; but he did know that an injector, half opened, will waste water as fast as an inch pipe will discharge it. And without water the Irishman would have to stop.

Callahan heard the chuckling of the wasting boiler feed before he had gone a mile beyond the curve. It was a discovery to excuse bad language, but his protest was Lazar-like.

"Call me, you scoundrel, I've got you in a place where no one can hear, and I'll thrash you within an inch of your life!"

The servant, though a man of powerful physique, squirmed, native like "Sah, you sure no one can hear!"

"Yes, you scoundrel, I've brought you here on purpose."

"Then, sah, I think I thrash you."

And he did it so thoroughly that his master was not visible for a week.—Scotsman.

**The Quiet Life.**

Rev. Silas C. Swallow, in a recent address in an Indiana church, praised the quiet and domestic type of life.

"Give me," he said, "the evenings spent at home— evenings around the bright fire, the father and mother absorbed in good books, the children absorbed in innocent games. That is the typical American evening, and I am glad it is so common in the west. In the east, I am sorry to say, it becomes more rare each year.

"It was to an advocate of these quiet evenings, a Philadelphian of 40 or so, that his gay wife said one day:

"John, we haven't chairs enough for our company."

"There are plenty of chairs," the man replied, "but too much company."

—N. Y. Tribune.

**Mean Man.**

"I think old Kreezua has the queenest way of teasing his wife I ever heard of."

"I thought he was fond of her."

"He is, but he likes to get a joke on her. You know she is sensitive about her age. Well, he has let everybody know that when they were married he gave her a magnificent necklace of diamonds, each diamond representing a year of her age, and he adds one to the string every time she has a birthday. Imagine how the poor woman is torn between her desire to display the necklace and the fear that when she wears it everybody will be counting the diamonds."—Tit-Bits.

**Monuments**

URNS, HEADSTONES,

STATUARY,

—OR—

**Granite and Marble.**

Monumental work of all kinds done in a workmanlike manner, at reasonable prices, and with dispatch.

All our work is guaranteed.

Where the Sun Is Unknown.

A kindergartener teacher in one of the public schools who had been talking to the children about the sun asked a new pupil where it set. The little black-eyed damsel, whose dignity had earned her the sobriquet "Little Miss Brown," replied calmly: "Oh, Miss Brown, you know I came from a very little town, where we never heard about the sun."

Chicago Record-Herald.

Hyacinths, Narcissus,  
Crocus, Tulips,

Palms,  
Ferns,

## RICHMOND GREENHOUSES

RICHMOND, KY.

Cut Flowers,

Church and Parlor  
Decorations.

## THE HOUSECLEANING SEASON

Is here, and every housewife wants one or more pieces of new

FURNITURE, CARPET or MATTING.

# The Berea Bank & Trust Company.

Effective January first, the Capital Stock of the Berea Banking Company will be increased from \$25,000 to \$50,000, and the name will be changed to the Berea Bank and Trust Company. At the same time the amount of the surplus will be increased to \$10,000.

The Berea Bank and Trust Company will carry on a general banking business, receive deposits, make collections, and loan money on personal or mortgage security, and in addition will be qualified to act as executor of estates, will be authorized to receive and administer trust funds, and will also be qualified to act as guardian and administrator.

Since its organization, a little over five years ago, it has been the constant aim of the Berea Banking Company to serve the people of Berea and vicinity faithfully and well, and to extend to its customers at all times every privilege consistent with safe banking methods. The steady growth of our business shows that our efforts in this direction have been appreciated.

The same liberal and progressive policy will be followed in the future. With a capital twice as large as before, with a surplus of \$10,000, and with a Board of Directors composed of responsible men of clear judgment, ripe experience and keen business insight, the Berea Bank and Trust Company will be in position to give to the people of Berea and vicinity the very best banking accommodations. Convenience, Courtesy, Liberty and Safety are guaranteed to every customer of the Berea Bank and Trust Company.

The Board of Directors of the Berea Bank and Trust Company is made up of the following well-known men:

J. J. MOORE, President, Farmer;	E. T. FISH, Pres. Berea Telephone Co.	J. W. HERNDON, Farmer;
J. E. JOHNSON, Farmer;	C. H. BURDETTE, Contractor;	P. CORNELIUS, Physician;
J. W. DINSMORE, Teacher		W. H. PORTER, Cashier.

## THE BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

### Berea and Vicinity.

#### GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

##### TAKE NOTICE.

There will be watch night service in the college chapel next Monday night. President Frost and Dr. Thompson will preach.

Miss Elon Jackson spent last Sunday in Richmond.

Miss Douglas of Wellington, Ohio, is here visiting her sister, Miss Hazel Douglas and her aunt, Miss Alice Douglas.

John Jackson is visiting friends and relatives at Speedwell this week.

Mrs. Dora Haker is visiting her mother on Depot street.

Mrs. Mollie Farmer and Nina King made a business trip up to Richmond last Saturday afternoon.

Mr. George Pow, now of Morgantown, Va., a graduate of the class of 1904, is spending the holidays with his friends here.

John Gubbard was in Richmond on Saturday.

Mr. Ralph Osborne, who has been attending school at Wheaton College, Ill., is home for the holidays.

Miss Hilda Welch, who has been at Campbell-Flagler School at Lexington, Ky., came home Thursday for the holidays.

Philip Hayes and daughter Lucy, and Howard Harrison are visiting relatives in Lexington and Paris.

There will be a box supper at Pilot Knob Church House Jan. 2. The proceeds will go for the benefit of the church.

Miss Ruth K. Todd is spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. A. E. Todd.

Mrs. Mollie Coddington and son Harry are visiting relatives here. Mrs. Coddington will make quite an extended visit, while Mr. Coddington will only stay a few days.

Mr. Wesley Frost, a senior in Oberlin College and manager of the College paper there, is home for the holidays.

##### NEWS ITEMS

for Berea and Vicinity should be in the hands of the editor by Tuesday morning early if possible. Very important items may be inserted as late as Wednesday morning. We shall be glad to have any items of news handed in by our subscribers.

For Sale—Fiftynine acres of land three miles from Berea, close to the Berea and Kingston Pike; near the school house. For further particulars address Southern Commercial Co., Natchez, Miss.

##### Farms for Sale.

Fifty-acre farms in Mississippi, school and church convenient, good land, well watered, on the railroad. Price, \$1500 to \$2000, according to improvements. Five years time, no interest. Supplies for first year to experienced farmers who can offer good references. For particulars address Southern Commercial Co., Natchez, Miss.

## For Coughs and Colds

There is a remedy over sixty years old—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Of course you have heard of it, probably have used it. Once in the family, it stays; the one household remedy for coughs and hard colds on the chest. Ask your doctor about it.

"I have had pneumonia three times, and Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has brought me safely through each attack. I am recovering from my last attack, and feel stronger than ever."—E. V. HIGGINS, Stevens Point, Wis.

Made by J. O. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayers'**  
SARSAPARILLA,  
PILLS,  
HAIR VIGOR.

Ayer's Pills increase the activity of the liver, and thus aid recovery.

##### THE SCOTCH NEW YEAR.

Some Quaint Old Customs Still Strictly Adhered To.

New Year's is most enthusiastically observed by the sunny Scot in his native land. In the homes of the poorer classes the best of good cheer is spread, his dearest friends are invited, and, whatever else may grace his table, the plum pudding, surrounded with mountain heather and the inevitable haggis, is there, and, if possible, a small keg of real "mountain dew" is placed conspicuously in the center of the table.

A bunch of mistletoe is not far off, and no guests are permitted to leave their seats until the keg has been emptied of its contents, customs strongly favoring of paganism without doubt and handed down from heathen ancestors, who were nevertheless, in their own time and way, good men and true.

It is a custom on New Year's day among many of the country squires and wealthy farmers in the north of Scotland to organize hunting parties. On such outings the plum pudding is included in the bill of fare. Instead, however, of baving the pudding made before starting out it is customary to take the ingredients along, mix them and boil in a pot slung over a log fire in the camping ground.

A custom which is generally observed by the working classes is what is called "first footling." At all hours of the early morning of the first day of the new year an effort is made to be first to call on their friends at their houses. The one who is lucky enough to be the first caller on his friend is invited to partake of short bread cake and a nip of whisky after the usual baudhuks and a "brav New Year." It is no uncommon thing to see a family of five or six leave their country home about 10 o'clock at night and walk three or four miles in a snow-storm in order to "first foot" their relatives or friends living in the city.

The birth of the new year is announced in the towns and cities by the striking of the local town hall clock on the hour of 12 and followed by the ringing of the church bells. Long before the approach of 12 o'clock great crowds of people surround the city hall and eagerly watch the big hand of the clock as it approaches the last hour of the old year. Every one in the big crowd has a bottle of some description in his possession. Immediately the big hand of the clock marks the first stroke of 12 every bottle is thrown simultaneously against the walls of the hall, followed by a tremendous crash. This is an ancient custom, but it is now rapidly dying out. It is still practiced, however, every New Year eve against the old gray walls of the Trou church in Edinburgh, the capital.

—Philadelphia Ledger.

##### Fasting and Prayer at Thermopylae.

Fasting and praying on New Year's day as a portent of mourning are not common observances, but for many years after the Turkish conquest of Greece patriotic Greeks gathered in the pass of Thermopylae to pray for deliverance from Ottoman rule.

In the same spirit the Servians and other Christians in western Turkey held New Year prayer service on the field of Cossova, famous for two great defeats of Christian armies by the Turks. But the Turks, too, had their New Year penitence and prayer. For

nearly 200 years after the battle of Lepanto the muezzins from the mosque towers, when on New Year's day calling the faithful to prayer, added, "Remember the souls of those who died at Lepanto," an appropriate addition, for even the Turkish historians dated the decline of the empire from the famous victory won by Don John.—Loudon Daily Mail.

##### Accident at Ferristown.

Last Week, Friday evening about 2 o'clock, two sons of Samy Manapl were sitting by the fire at home with their guns. They had been out hunting and were getting ready to hunt some more. The elder son had a repeating gun, and, thinking that the magazine was empty, was oiling the gun. One charge remained, however, and went off, the bullet entering Maple's leg above the knee. Dr. Bert Cornelius was called and dressed the wound, but Maple could not recover from the injury, and died Saturday evening about half past three and was buried on Sunday.

##### An "Old Maids'" Party.

A well known New York society girl celebrated last New Year's with a charming "old maids'" party. Her girl guests were all arrayed in the appropriate spinster costume, with mittens, caps and in several instances with spectacles also. The effect produced was very odd indeed, the fresh and laughing young faces seeming decidedly out of keeping with such surroundings.

All the sweetmeats and, indeed, all the eatables that could be so fashioned were served in the shapes of parrots, cats and dogs. Each guest had a separate teapot to herself, in which she brewed the tea to her own individual liking in true spinster fashion. The girls voted this the best New Year's party they had ever had.—New York American.

##### Fourteen Thousand Years at Tea.

Fourteen thousand years at tea strikes one as being remarkable, even for a New Year's party, yet at Scarborough, England, on the 1st of January last there was such an assembly in the Aquarium of that town. For upward of a dozen years it has been the custom of the mayor to entertain a number of the poorest old ladies of Scarborough at tea on New Year's day.

Last January the number was 200, each of the guests being sixty years of age or upward. The total sum of the venerable guests reached nearly 14,000 years, or 13,957, to be precise. This yielded the remarkable average of almost seventy years.—London Daily Mail.

##### The Promise of the New Year.

The best promise of the new year is a more perfect realization of the organic unity of humanity. I hope that men are slowly learning that "no man liveth unto himself;" that "we are members of one another." For some centuries we have been moving "from status to contract," and society has reaped large gains from the enfranchisement of the individual. Let us hope that the movement now in progress is from contract to fraternity, and that the enlarged powers of each will be employed with more and more of a conscious purpose for the good of all.

—Key Washington Gladden.

##### Welsh Moonshine.

In many parts of Wales to see one's shadow in the moonlight upon New Year's eve is believed to be an infallible sign that the person seeing it will die before the expiration of the coming new year, and there is also a popular superstition that if an unmarried woman should see her face reflected in water on New Year's eve it is an infallible sign that she is destined to live and die in a state of single blessedness.

##### January Proverbs.

Many old proverbs exist regarding this season of the year. Among them are:

"If the grass grows in January it grows the worse for all the year."

"A January spring is worth nothing."

"Under water dearth, under snow bread."

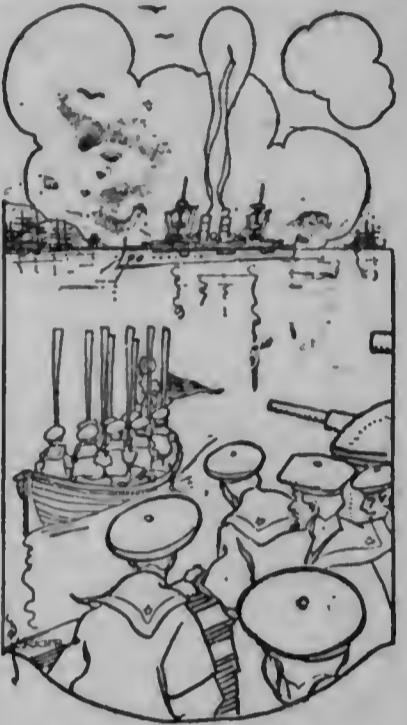
"March in January, January in March."

"If January calends be summerly gay May will be January weather till calends of May."

## An International Boat Race

ONCE when the cruiser Philadelphia was in Panama waters her crew decided to celebrate the New Year by challenging the men of a British war vessel to a rowing race. It is not uncommon for such contests to be arranged between ships of the same navy, but an international struggle of the sort is unusual enough to arouse great enthusiasm. In this case the fact that the race was to be the beginning of the day's festivities made it an event of prime importance.

As is customary, the challengers selected their boatmen and asked permission from the Philadelphia's captain to visit the British cruiser. Lowering their boat, an eight oared one, the delegates then rowed straight toward the



THEY SILENTLY LIFTED THEIR OARS.

foreigner. When they came alongside they silently lifted their oars until the blades pointed skyward. In nautical language that meant:

"Have you got the nerve to match your skill and strength against ours?"

The answer was signaled affirmatively, and the challengers rowed back. After that the arrangements for the details of the race were left to the officers of the respective vessels. It is an interesting fact that the sailors, in a situation of this kind, will implicit faith that their superiors will do the right thing. They are even willing to trust in the officers of the rival cruiser. The Americans of the Philadelphia, for instance, were willing for the British officers to umpire or make the rules, and the Britishers were equally truthful of the Philadelphia's officers. It is always so, and if a sailor is making a wager on the contest he does not hesitate to leave his money with a lieutenant or ensign of the "hostile" vessel.

Over this race there was plenty of betting. The men put up all their accumulated pay, and the younger officers risked most of theirs. The gambling, in fact, came first in the preparation, and not until the money had been put up did the men begin to conform to the rules, the distance and the sort of host to be used.

When they had decided to race over a three mile straightaway course it was discovered that the Philadelphia's small boats were of different measurements from those of the Britisher. Consequently one crew or the other must use a craft belonging to the opposing vessel. The Americans made this proposition:

"We'll let you take your choice of all our boats."

This was accepted. A committee came over to the Philadelphia and made a choice. The Britishers chose the worst boat on board!

The outcome was an overwhelming defeat for the Britons, and for a week thereafter the port was in the hands of the Yankee tars spending their ill-gotten English gold.—New York Times.

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—Atlanta Constitution.

# The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

E. Albert Cook, Ph. D., Editor and Mgr.

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Beautiful pictures given as premiums to all new subscribers.

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Advertising rates on application.

Queen Alexandra, who was born in 1844, is not only a good but a brave queen. She still celebrates her birthday.

According to Walter Wellman the only way to reach the pole is by balloon. Either that or by way of the magazines.

This is the time of year when the rabbit doesn't know whether the morning sun will rise upon him as Bunny or Hassencapster.

Unfortunately science produces no evidence tending to show whether Niagara Falls was put on earth for business or pleasure.

Sir Thomas Lipton makes a handsome defense of American hotels. But Sir Thomas was a favored guest when he stopped in them.

By putting up the earth as a stake for one to win and having the millions of men compete, opportunity would still be equal, if not reasonable.

The Harvard professor of international law who becomes Grand Vizier to the ruler of Siam will develop into a literal power behind the throne.

In attempting to shoot a man the other day a New York woman wounded two innocent bystanders—at least, they claimed that they were innocent.

In these days of piping prosperity even a poor man lives high, unless he has been quoted a line of produce prices not accessible to the general public.

The horse enjoys a certain advantage in the fact that the automobile accident is more spectacular and therefore more talked about than the ordinary runaway.

A Chicago woman wants a divorce because her husband prefers listening to a phonograph rather than her conversation. Her conversation must be something fierce, remarks the Washington Herald.

The Fort Edwards, N. Y., man who advertises for a wife who shall weigh 200 pounds or better, and be no society butterfly, evidently intends that there shall be no mistaking the meaning of his specifications.

A magazine asks: "What implement can equal the hairpin in the deft hands of a woman?" That's easy. A note, written in a delicate, feminine hand, found in her husband's vest pocket, will beat it every time.

A Baltimore newspaper announces that a prize performing flea which escaped from one of the theaters of the city had been captured. Thereby have been removed the apprehensions of those who witnessed its last exhibition.

The shah of Persia has just bestowed upon an American piano manufacturer the brilliant decoration of the Order of the Lion and the Sun. Some time ago the sultan of Turkey gave the same gentleman a decoration of similar character. There seems to be no doubt of the power of American piano music to soothe the Mohammedan breast.

Owing to considerable distress prevailing in many agricultural districts, writes Consul-General B. H. Ridgely, of Barcelona, the purchasing power of the Spanish peasants has been greatly curtailed. In former years a large trade was done throughout Spain in bleached linen and linen yarns. No household, however humble, but owned its set of linen sheets, which formed part of the dowry of every peasant girl on her wedding day. On account of the greater cost of linen, which has placed it among the list of luxuries, this once important branch of trade had dwindled down to an insignificant figure.

Public opinion in England has killed the soap combination, says the Philadelphia Ledger. Notwithstanding the workings of the "irresistible economic law of combination" the protests of the trade and of the public have been so positive and so emphatic that the power of \$60,000,000 capital was impotent to stand up against them. The refusal of the retailers to sell and of the public to buy a product, however meritless, which bore the "trust mark" was too much for the promoters, and they have announced that they have found their plan of economic combination "unworkable" and that it has been terminated.

The census bureau has just published figures showing how rich the country was two years ago, but, remarks the Washington Times, most of us have spent what we had then.

## The New Football Rules Are Life Savers

By GEORGE L. MEYLAN,  
Director Gymnasium Columbia College.



WITH the approaching end of the first season under the new football rules the question is asked on all sides: "Has the number of injuries been decreased?" The coaches and medical attendants of a number of the leading teams in eastern colleges are unanimous in answering this question in the affirmative. At Harvard the number of injuries has been much smaller than last year. The report from Amherst says: "Not a man has been injured sufficiently to take him out of the game, except Crook, who has a bad knee that often goes back on him when walking." Cornell has a very small list of accidents. The report for this year gives "one dislocated elbow (slight), several broken noses, two or three strained shoulders, two cases of water on the knee and half a dozen sprained ankles." This list of injuries is slightly smaller than last year.

At the University of Pennsylvania the number of injuries was markedly less this year than in 1905, when a large proportion of the players were on the hospital list during the greater part of the season.

Another striking proof that the new football is far less dangerous than last year is the decrease in the number of delays caused by injury to players. In several intercollegiate games this year there was no time taken out on account of injury to players, a feature never witnessed in any previous year. In the hard-fought Princeton-Cornell game time was called three times to allow some player to recover his wind after a hard tackle, but there was not a single player taken out on account of injury.

The number of deaths attributed directly or indirectly to football in 1905 was 19, but thus far only eight fatalities have been reported in 1906.

It appears, therefore, that the popular demand for a less dangerous game of football has been met in a large measure by the rules committee. The improvement has been secured mainly by three changes in rules. First, the ten-yard rule, which makes mass plays less profitable; second, the forward pass, which encourages open play; and, third, the more severe penalties for brutality and unnecessary roughness.

## What the Good Wife Brings

By DR. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.

The first gift that a good wife brings to the house is the gift of contentment. Her marriage means that she has fully accepted her husband's house, his place, his income and his position. No one made her leave her father's house.

"She was a woman who had handsome diamonds and so-so money. She had enough money to live on, and when she died she had \$700 in the bank. Before she died she sent a letter to the president, and in that letter she told him she had left him all her property."

"We were in her rooms the day after her death trying to find her jewelry, when suddenly two men entered. They said they were secret service men. They went straight to the fireplace and opening it took from it Mrs. Grover's jewels, which we had been unable to find.

"Whether or not there was any return of what in Mrs. Grover afterward became affection I was never able to find out, but I think not. Mrs. Grover herself never lost her feeling for the president. Her rooms were full of pictures and photographs of him, and she had every book he had ever written; in fact, every one of his messages as president, and every scrap of print that ever bore his name.

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## ROOSEVELT OBEYS

WISHES OF THE WOMAN WHO LOVED HIM TO THE LAST.

## LEFT ESTATE TO THE PRESIDENT.

Ordered Government Officials To Bury Her—Sleuths Knew Hiding Place of Her Hoard.

New York, Dec. 22.—That President Roosevelt took charge of the funeral of Mrs. LuLu Grover, who committed suicide two weeks ago, after making a will leaving him all her property, is indicated by facts unearthened by local detectives.

Persons have been found to whom Mrs. Grover told a story of having known President Roosevelt when he was a youth on a ranch in Dakota and of meeting him in this city when he rose to prominence in subsequent years.

Arrangements for the funeral of Mrs. Grover were made by United States District Attorney Stimson and secret service operatives. The secret service men also seized all of Mrs. Grover's letters and papers and other possessions, and took them away from the house in which she killed herself.

The only mourners at the funeral outside of the undertaker and his daughter were Mrs. Richard H. Connor and Secret Service Operative Tate. The body was cremated and Tate took charge of the ashes.

Met When Both Were Young.

Mrs. Connor was Mrs. Grover's closest friend, and knew more of her history than any other person. She said:

"I knew Mrs. Grover for about two years before she killed herself. We came to know each other through our common love of cats and good books.

"Little by little I came to know the facts of her life. She first met the president on her father's ranch. Her maiden name was Smith. Mr. Smith had a ranch in North Dakota, near Madras. President Roosevelt, then a young man, stopped on the ranch and Mrs. Grover, then a girl, admired him greatly.

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## A New Year's Resolution

By JANE CRAWFORD



THE silence of Thomas Wentworth was disturbing to his soul's peace. For six months he had been vainly trying to propose to Helen Griswold. Opportunities had not been lacking. Together they had studied moonlight effects from shadowy porches. They had discussed life and love in cozy corners, but the all-important words remained unsaid. Every attempt to speak them left him in a state of quaking disquiet. At last he framed a little speech that exactly suited his needs. During all his conscious moments, yes, most of the unconscious ones, he rehearsed it, with more or less dramatic effect. Time and again he had gone with the strength of Samson to present it; like Samson, he had departed, shorn of his strength by a woman.

"Ah, but such a woman!"

She had eyes like violets—big ones—that spoke volumes, but it was a language he couldn't understand, so . . .



For Six Months, He Said, He Had Longed to Tell Her—to Ask Her—continued his rehearsals. Now on the last evening of the old year, pacing back and forth across his room, he was still rehearsing the speech with interpolations of the one New Year's resolution he had deemed worth while.

## THE NEW YEAR

By W. Reed Devaray



The year departs with all his joys,  
With all his hopes and fears,  
With all his losses and his gains,  
With all his smiles and tears,  
And in his place a smiling and  
The brand New Year appears.  
  
The ancient figure fades away,  
Is swallowed up in gloom,  
With solemn tread we bear him forth  
And lay him by his tomb.  
Then turn to greet his  
He who comes with red mouth like a bloom.  
  
Unfur the flags and  
Sing a song  
To greet what is to come!  
And of the past and all  
It was.

Let every lip be dumb,  
The future beckons with a smile,  
And, hark! the forward drum.  
  
Adown the pathway let us go  
With hope to be our guide,  
With roses strewn along the way  
The ugly thorns to hide.  
  
The New Year comes with joyous tread,  
So greet him in his pride.  
  
The lessons we have learned are safe,  
We hold them in the breast,  
The hateful things are all forgot;  
Remembering best,  
Once more we fare along life's path  
And leave to time the rest.

that before the New Year dawned he would ask her. He would be a blithering fool no longer.

"I'll ask her to-night," he announced. Her mother was giving an informal dance to watch the old year out. Not less than 100 men would be there to thrill the orchestra for extra selections, or prolonged numbers, which they would sit out, or dance, with the lady of his heart.

"But," grimly, "I'll ask her. It's quite simple."

In his steady lurch around the room he knocked down a Japanese fire screen.

"In Japan they have a go-between. That must be a comfort."

### Good Old Times in Oregon.

Return to the "good old times," would you? Then rise on a cold morning and wash at the pump; pull on a pair of rawhide boots that rival a tin can in stiffness, pull on a woolen shirt over your back and sit down to a bare meal with your three-legged stool dancing around on a slatted floor, eat corn pone and bacon for a steady diet and labor 14 hours out of 24. Go without a daily paper, a fly screen, a mosquito bar, a sprung mattress, a kerosene lamp; grieve over your ox to market and sit on the floor of an ox cart as you wend your way to church or a frolic. Parch corn

and peas for coffee and uno sassafras for tea, and see how you like it.—*Advertiser Record.*

**Heard on the Corner.**  
"What do you intend to do, to-night, Jack?"

"The same thing that I have done every New Year's eve for the last ten years."

"What's that?"  
"Swear off, so that I can start in fresh to-morrow."

**New Year.**  
Every one crackles  
And wrong retrievers;  
This is the season  
For fresh laid leaves.

## GOD THE CREATOR

Sunday School Lesson for Jan. 6, 1907

Specially Prepared for This Paper.

LESSON TEXT.—Genesis 1:1-2; Memory Verse, 1:1.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth."

GENESIS. The title of the book means origin, creation, beginnings, to what is known as the Pentateuch, or five books supposed to have been written by Moses.

BIBLICAL REFERENCES.—John 1:1-3; Psalm 19:1-4; Acts 17:24; Romans 1:20, 25.

THE CREATION.—The story of creation and more orderly world was not fully told in the scripture until the memory of man; indeed, it has. It gives the impression of man's inscription on a monument, as some one has suggested, like the Ten Commandments on the Tablets of Stone.

THEY. The more recent reveals of God's works, the more poetic do we find the words and facts of God.

Comment and Suggestive Thought.

All are agreed that the scriptures were not given to teach science, and do not teach science. They do not use scientific language; they do not teach science, but state facts in every literary form, in the common language of daily life. Hence, the varying theories of science do not affect its truth. A good example is the difference between the plain statement that the "sun sets," and the scientific statement about the sun standing still and the earth revolving. Most of the objections made to the accuracy of the Genesis account arise from the disregard of this principle, either in regard to geology or language. Roskin well says (Modern Painters, Vol. IV., "Firmament"), "With respect to this whole chapter, we must remember always that it is intended for the instruction of all mankind, not for the learned reader only; and that, therefore, the most simple and natural interpretation is likeliest in general to be the true one."

Professor Rice, in his latest revision of Dana's school geology, repeatedly gives the general order of development. Plants, rhizopods (the earliest animal life), mollusks, fishes, reptiles, birds, mammals, man. A biologist told me that while plant life and animal life began at nearly the same time, yet as plant life was the sum of fewer qualities than animal life, plant life was lower in the scale than animal life, and before animal life in the case that animal life directly or indirectly depended on plant life. Profes or life calls these periods "the nation," or "the era," "the kingdom," "the group" of fishes, of reptiles, etc., and adds this note: "These expressions . . . are not to be understood as implying that the several groups of animals mentioned were confined to the era named in connection with them, but only that they were the most characteristic species of the era." That note should be understood as belonging to the description of each "day" in the Genesis record, and the word "day" should be interpreted as freely, as are "reign" and "kingdom" without any king, in the common language of a great geologist.

The opening sentence of the Bible is, perhaps, the most weighty sentence ever uttered. It is a declaration on nearly all the great problems now exciting scientists and philosophers—God, creation, the whole, eternity, cause, time, space, infinity, force, design, intelligence, will, destiny.

Austin Hetherower.

The unity of God. There is one God, and only one. In the earlier theological treatises, up to a very late date, one of the first things was to prove by all known arguments the unity of God. In our day science has settled the question. The unity of creation proclaims the unity of God.

So far as geology has revolved the past, so far as the telescope and spectrum analysis, which have marvellously widened our knowledge of late years, can tell us—all parts of the universe are constructed on one plan and of the same materials.

The everlasting God is a personal God, with all the characteristics which make our souls personal, and how many more we know not. He has will, and wisdom, and affections, and power. He is "infinite, eternal, and unchangeable in his being, wisdom, power, holiness, justice, goodness, and truth."

This Creator God is our Creator and our Father. If we sum up in one ideal all that has been written or imagined, or found in all history, of the best that belongs to earthly fatherhood, we can get some idea of what the fatherhood of God means to us.

The fact that we have a God and Father brings with it certain duties—obedience, love, worship, prayer. Compare the first four commandments.

It also brings great privileges. Communion with such a God, the constant presence of such an ideal, has a mighty character-forming power.

There is comfort, hope, strength, life,

all good, in the consciousness that the infinite God is our Father, guide, and friend.

Practical Points.

God's works are a revelation of himself, as well as his word. Neither of them can we fully understand without the other. We need to make a study of both.

We learn from God's works of creation something of his wisdom, power, goodness, and love. The more we study them the more we learn to love, to wonder, and adore. This wise and good God is our father; we look upon his works and say, "My father made them all." We rest in the love of the strongest; we trust in the guiding care of the wisest.

## MEMORY OF "JCE" HAS FLED

NOTED STATESMAN STRICKEN IN MIND AND BODY.

American Wife Shows Her Tinsel Affection By Nursing Him Day and Night.

London, Dec. 21.—Both the friend

and foes of Joseph Chamberlain, the former colonial secretary, were shocked to learn that the mad of the Mr. Kinley of England has become a blind

it was known that he was bedridden with gout and other ailments, and was said that he would never again enter the political arena. But that the great advocate of protection had lost his memory is an astounding revelation.

It is not so many months ago that the brilliant statesman was heard in a strong speech in Birmingham against free trade.

It is stated that he greatly overtaxed his strength at the celebration in honor of his 70th birthday at Birmingham with the result that he lost his memory completely. He can not now remember what has taken place even two hours before.

The scenes at Highbury, the famous "Orchid" villa of the Chamberlains, as described by the newspaper correspondents, are pathetic in the extreme.

The political lion lies helpless on his couch, his spirit showing anxiety to return to the parliamentary fray, but his frail physical and mental faculties are unable to obey the invisible power within him. At times he seems unable to recognize his closest friends.

His good wife, who, it will be remembered, is the daughter of the late W. C. Endicott, of Massachusetts President Cleveland's first secretary of war, nurses him faithfully day and night.

In a Birmingham speech two years ago Mr. Chamberlain said regarding his American wife:

"In all the storm and turmoils and stress of the troublous times from which we are now emerging, I have had at least one source of solace in my wife. When under the double burden of the great responsibility that had fallen on me, and the venomous attack and lying misrepresentation of our professional enemies, my courage seemed like failing, her wise counsel and unbroken optimism sustained me. She has fortified me by her courage and cheered me by her sympathy. I have found in her my best and truest counselor."

## BIG STICK WAS NOT EFFECTIVE

In Terrorizing 'Frisco's Board of Education.

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—Mrs. Flora D. Harris, widely known as a missionary, recently addressed a communication to the San Francisco board of education, in which she deplored the Japanese in public schools, and criticized what she termed "the provincial spirit" of the local officials. She deprecated the attempt to classify the Japanese as "Orientals," and expressed surprise that the editor of any foreign residents should be "excluded from the public schools."

The board of education has framed a reply which will be mailed to Mrs. Harris. This reply asserts that the Japanese have not been "excluded" from the schools, "despite the fact that no less a personage than the president of the United States has employed a similar assertion in framing a message to congress and notwithstanding the wholly unfair report made of the entire school incident by the secretary of commerce and labor, Victor H. Metcalf."

The opening sentence of the Bible is, perhaps, the most weighty sentence ever uttered. It is a declaration on nearly all the great problems now exciting scientists and philosophers—God, creation, the whole, eternity, cause, time, space, infinity, force, design, intelligence, will, destiny.

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Fired the Governor.

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 21.—After a row

between Gov. Vardaman and other

members of the board of control over

the sale of cotton seed the board adopted

several resolutions firing the governor from the committee on produce.

Misused the Mails.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Fred M. Colvin,

of this city, was arrested by a United

States deputy marshal on the charge

of using the United States mails in an

illegal manner to further the sale of

stock in a mining company located

near Sandia, Col.

Creates a Blush.

Rome, Dec. 21.—The Pope received

in private audience Cardinal Gotti,

prefect of the propaganda, who sub-

mited the appointment of Rev. A.

Guerlin to be bishop of Manchester

N. H. The appointment was ratified

1855

## Berea College

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## THE HOME

### Gingerbread.

Here are two well tried recipes for gingerbread, one made with hot water, the other with sour milk.

**Gingerbread No. 1.**—One-half cup molasses, one cup sour milk, one-half cup sugar, two cups flour, a little salt, one teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful baking-powder, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, cloves, and ginger.

**Gingerbread No. 2.**—One-half cup butter, one-half cup brown sugar, one cup molasses, one cup boiling water, one teaspoonful each of cloves, cinnamon, and ginger. Two well-beaten eggs, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls soda dissolved in a little hot water.

**Corn Crisps.**—Pop some corn and place in a large kettle. Boil one cup of molasses, one cup of sugar and a half a cup of vinegar until it crisps when dropped into cold water. Pour this over two quarts of corn, measured after popping. Stir well with a long handled spoon. When mixed pour into a shallow baking pan that has been lined with waxed paper. Press it down firmly, lay a piece of waxed paper on top and over these board, smaller than the top of pan, so it will fit upon the mixture. On this place a couple of flatirons. The next day remove the weight, board and paper, turn onto a clean board, remove paper from bottom and with a very sharp knife cut into slices. Lay these to dry, then wrap in waxed paper, or pile as they are on a pretty green plate.

## THE SCHOOL

### Look Ahead.

By Prof. Dinsmore.

The public schools for the year 1906 are closed. The efforts of the teacher whether good, bad or indifferent will be a matter of history. All opportunities for helping pupils to make advancement, for inspiring them to higher and nobler things are over. There is no profit in wasting time in useless regrets but it becomes a wise teacher to carefully review the work of the term as to its successes and failures. If we have had large success we should determine to push on to greater things. If we have failed in many particulars we should profit by our failures. No amount of failures can discourage the person who is determined to succeed.

However, if we are to improve as we should, we must not lose a moment's time of our precious vacation. If we do not improve we shall inevitably go backward. If we stand still we shall rust or accumulate a covering of moss that will unfit us for the fillest service. The question as to how we can spend our vacation months to our own and our future pupils best advantage is a vital one.

Let us consider what we need.

We need first of all to perfect our knowledge of the branches we must teach. To do this we should know something besides the mere matter of the text books. In history and geography and physiology our knowledge should be larger and broader than that of the books which the pupils use. Every teacher knows that the books used in the district schools contain only the elements of subjects of which they treat. The teacher's knowledge should go much beyond this.

Second, the object of education is not so much to furnish knowledge as to train and discipline the mind. The teacher should have a trained mind. To obtain this we must study those branches that are particularly fitted to train the mind, branches above the common school course. Something in this line should be done because our own self improvement means better teaching and therefore our pupils as well as ourselves will be benefited.

Third, we should know more about our profession. Real teaching is a real profession that is not learned in a year or two. Many important things however can be learned in one vacation that will double or triple the value of a teacher's services. Reading books on teaching is good but we need the living touch of experienced teachers to interpret the books and to add their own ideas.

Fourth, we need to observe others teach. We can often gain more by watching a first class teacher for thirty minutes than we could in reading an entire book. A little practice teaching along with this observation under wise direction will add very much to our personal equipment giving strength and assurance. In this way we may greatly improve our methods.

Fifth, we need to enlarge our stock of general knowledge by reading, by hearing good lectures and by coming in contact with other minds that like our own are being constantly enriched.

Sixth, we need the association of Christian people who are earnestly endeavoring to make the world better, who by experience and training have acquired wise and efficient ways of helping those who need help most. This is one of the most efficient means of grace and one we are not likely to overlook.

The above are perhaps the chief needs of teachers and of those who are expecting to teach next year. The next question is, how shall they be met.

Certainly by attending some good school. Some teachers undertake to fit themselves by taking a correspondence course but it is very unsatisfactory. Probably nine out of every ten who undertake it give it up in a short time. It is very discouraging to study by one's self without a teacher. One may go on for days without knowing whether he is right or wrong and when he finds out is liable to have to go over the ground again to get right. He has not the spur of classmates, of regular times for study and recitation and of the inspiration and broader views of a teacher. A correspondence course may be better than nothing but to attend a good school is infinitely better.

Then the question comes what school shall I attend? By all means attend the best within reach, or at least go to the one where you can get the most for your money. Most teachers have no money to waste on frills.

They cannot afford to go to high priced schools. Neither can they afford to attend a school that has no equipment but blackboards and a few fairly good teachers.

If there is a large school within reach that is finely equipped and has an established reputation for excellence and is within your means, by all odds go to it.

We believe Berea is such a school. Certainly it can give more in proportion to the expense of attending than any other school in Kentucky. There is the advantage of a large and well trained faculty, the largest college library in the state, splendid buildings and fine equipment. A hospital, college physician, literary societies, free classes in music, fine study rooms and excellent lectures are some of Berea's advantages. There are many others. Berea's students stand well everywhere.

A glance at the item of expenses in the catalog shows that the entire cost of a term at Berea is less than board would be almost anywhere else. Can any one who is looking for a school afford to miss such a chance?

Eighth Kentucky History.  
Thrilling Story of the Part this Gallant Regiment took in the Civil War.

### CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.

We found only one of the Eighth boys in the general field hospital. Presley Sloan, Company D, had been knocked senseless by a piece of shell on the evening of the 20th of September. The leaves that had drifted where he fell caught fire, and burned the skin from his entire body. He said he had suffered terribly, but was in a fair way of recovery. A very bad case of desititution, caused by war, was that of Mr. Powell, who, with his wife and six children, were hovering under a few old pieces of

tents and quilts, near our encampment. They had fled from their burning dwelling during the battle of Chickamauga, penniless, roofless, and nearly friendless. One of his little boys died a few days after our arrival at the hospital, and some of our boys made it rude coffin and buried him for the stricken parents.

The 31st of October the brigade received orders to march. Our fatigued duty-men were ordered back to their respective regiments, and the 1st of November, with some reluctance, we left our half finished cabins. Some of the men said, "If we're going where we can get full rations once more, it is all right."

When we arrived at headquarters the 1st November, tents, camp and garrison equipage, officers' baggage, including desks, company books, &c., were packed into piles, a guard detailed and left to guard them, and

the brigade marched to the river, where we had to wait three hours for repairs to the pontoon bridge, which had been damaged by large rafts of logs set adrift by the rebels. We then marched single file over the treacherous, swaying bridge, and run the gauntlet up through Lookout Valley, under fire of the enemy's heavy guns stationed on Lookout Mountain. None of the brigade, however, were hurt. We bivouacked at Winchita, the numerous fires of the enemy twinkling like stars on frowning Lookout.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## Students' Journal

Containing Breezy Notes of Coming Events and Past Trials and Triumphs of Berea Students & Friends.

"Now is the winter of our discontent," as Will Shakespeare used to say. We are longing for more worlds and professions to conquer. Having finished our fall term's work so completely that some of it will never recover, we are reoperating and preparing for the coming struggle of the winter term, and like warhorses snuffing the air and smelling the battle from afar, we are impatient of the few days of truce that still remain.

We have "gone into winter quarters," as the custom is at this time of year; indeed we have gone through most of our winter quarters, and have only a few nickels and pennies left, and have to save those to pacify Mr Osborne with next Wednesday.

Good resolutions are nearly due. We are going to take time by the forelock and have the resolutions all debated and decided, "three in the affirmative," and passed by a unanimous vote, before school begins. Our two principal resolutions will be as follows:

First, we will be good this term. There are many reasons in favor of it and no good ones against it, and we intend to prove that Mark Twain was a despicable prevaricator when he said: "Be good and you will be lonely," for with the whole crowd being good, it will be the other felows who are lonesome.

Secondly, we will make the Students' Journal more interesting by each taking a share in sending in news from our classes, literary societies and everything else worth talking about, and by having our student editors impeached if they fail to get their news in promptly and regularly.

Last week Wednesday night the A Rhetorical class put the final touches to a good term with their entertainment given in the chapel. They all showed the fine training of their teacher, Prof. Raine. Mr. Hunt and Mr. Francis Clark gave very interesting recitations. L. J. Cook read a good paper on "Habit," Mr. Gerdes read in account of Dr. Grenfell's work in Labrador, Mr. Hoffmann recited a fine poem he had written on "The Wandering Jew," Mr. Fellmy gave a stirring oration on "The Juvenile Court," Mr. Kinard read a very interesting story he had written on "The Surrender of the North," and Miss Bess Hayes read a strong essay on "The New Kentucky." A pretty selection from the orchestra opened the program. A large and appreciative crowd was present.

The vacation doings of some of the students will be of interest.

Howard Gamble is spending his vacation in Indian Territory.

Mr. Powers is at the hospital. He is reported as getting along nicely.

Miss Glenna Peterson will be in town during vacation, and will assist the Berea Banking Company part of the time.

Some of Miss Matilda Cook's friends from Wildie spent Saturday night with her.

Miss Harriet Eyer is spending vacation with her people at her home in New Market, O.

Miss Elizabeth Byron is at her home in Bowling Green, O.

Miss Joy Hillis and little brother are at their home in Oberlin, O.

Miss Mary Jones is spending the Christmas holidays at her home in Wildie.

Miss Iona Redfern has gone home and will not be back in school next term. We are sorry to have her go.

Miss Amanda Renick is at her home in Woodstock, Ills.

Miss May Harrison is visiting relatives in Lexington, Ky.

Miss Bess Rathburn is spending vacation with her cousin Miss Mary Fee of Clarksburg, Ind.

We are expecting a larger number of students the Winter Term than ever before.

The vacation has passed most pleasantly. More than a hundred students have been at the boarding hall. There were Christmas trees at the Hall and at the Parish House, and several delightful social gatherings. There has been some good skating. Dr. Thomson showed a superb set of stereopticon views at the Chapel on Wednesday.

## THE BOY AND THE LAND.

### A Letter to Boys.

By W. H. Flincky.  
University of Wisconsin,  
Madison, Dec. 17.

I want to talk a little while with the boys. The older ones may listen—and the girls too; I hope they will—but it is to the boys of Old Kentucky, the boys at home and the boys who are not at home, whose attention I especially wish to have for a short time.

As a rule, the average Kentucky boy, it seems to me, thinks too little of the importance of owning a piece of land and knowing how to handle it. He seems to look upon farm life as a kind of drudgery and a thing to be shunned, and has not yet learned what it may sometime mean to him to own it. If only a few acres, yet some spot of earth he can fall back upon and from which he can defy the world. Where he can create his own living independent of others, where he need not intercept any man's money, but produce the dollars he spends, and then hand them over for the benefit and enrichment of others, it seems to me that this is a sufficient ambition for any young man and that whatever a boy hoped to make himself in the trade and professional world, his first great achievement should be the possession of at least a small piece of land and knowledge of how to make a living from it for himself.

There is another thought I wish to leave with you, and that is the difference between the farm home and the city home. I do not wish to reflect upon any home,—but, have you ever thought of it, boys—one of these homes has to be supported by its owner, while the other supports the one who owns it. It matters not how costly or how beautiful the city home is, when the hand that made it ceases to bring money from outside to support it, it no longer affords shelter for those who trust it. I have seen it—you have seen it too when the widow and her children most need its protection, they had to go out from under its helpless roof, because it could not feed them, it could not cloth them, it could not pay its own taxes.

Will a farm home do this? Never. If it is properly handled and those living there are taught that farming is a profession, a trade, one to be mastered, and one to be proud of.

When I say there is not a young man who cannot own a self-supporting farm, I mean it. One reason why so many fail to do this and think they cannot, is they imagine a farm must be a great big piece of land, from one hundred to five hundred acres. Ten or twenty acres when made to do its best will keep any man busy and a sure living. Forty acres is a great big farm, and but few men can make eighty acres begin to do what it is capable of doing. Few farmers really do know what they do get out of their farms.

A few days ago I heard a city lady remark that it took nearly fifteen hundred dollars for rent and living for her small family. I thought she must be mistaken, but when I put down rent, water, wood, milk, butter, eggs, chickens, vegetables, and forty-one other things that the farm afforded, which many farmers made no account of, I saw where I was wrong.

NO NEED OF DRUGGISTS.

A few days ago I heard a city lady remark that it took nearly fifteen hundred dollars for rent and living for her small family. I thought she must be mistaken, but when I put down rent, water, wood, milk, butter, eggs, chickens, vegetables, and forty-one other things that the farm afforded, which many farmers made no account of, I saw where I was wrong.

The right kind of farming to large extent eliminates drudgery. It is the long hours and the longer chores that drive many a boy from home forever, but neither long hours nor the longer chores are any more necessary to a well managed farm than to another business. We are learning to simplify our chores, and so specialize our farming that reasonable time to live and enjoy life are to be found on the well regulated farm.

The time is gone by—if ever there was such a time—when a boy should be ashamed of coming from the farm or of being a farmer. It used to be that only the dull boys—the ones who could not succeed at anything else—were left on the farm, but now it is different. We are learning that it takes the best intellect as well as machinery and live stock to make the farm pay.

Berea College offers a course that will help the boys of Kentucky to get more out of their farms, and I am not writing this for Berea College, but because I have faith in scientific farming. Kentucky is a fine state but I believe we farmers can make it better by applying scientific methods and better systems in all our farm practices.

Perhaps it would interest you to know what the farmers are doing out here in Wisconsin. To make their farms pay more, they are using every opportunity to give their sons and daughters too, training in some line of agriculture. There are thirteen hundred of them attending the College of Agriculture at this place, rich and the poor, all striving for the same end. Will you stop and ask yourself what I all mean? There are 2,000 graduates of this school who are operating the creameries in this state; several thousand doing well in other lines, and

many hundreds of calls for men trained in this branch of science that can not be filled. Boys, if you want to have a part in this great progress in which the world is now moving ahead by leap and bounds, get ready for our farmers' course next winter.

There are too many young people who think that they must be teachers. We need good teachers, of course, but the teaching profession is already over crowded. I have nothing to say derogatory to the normal courses anywhere, but I do believe that for the good of the country, too many of our young people are drifting that way. There are plenty of teachers already, what we need now is good farmers to support them so they will not have to send their money out of the state for the things the people must have that the farmers ought to supply.

There never was a time in the history of the world when property conducted farming held out the inducements to young men that it does now.

## HIT SWITCH ENGINE

### Passenger Train on the Soo Railroad Is Smashed.

### SCORE PERSONS KILLED OR HURT

Mad Race Between Rascars and the Flames, but by Straneous Effort Imprisoned Passengers Are Removed—Day Coaches Go Down an Embankment and Overturn.

I authorized and directed Secretary Metcalf to state that if there was failure to protect persons and property, then the entire power of the federal government within the limits of the constitution would be used promptly and vigorously to enforce the observance of our treaty, which treaty guaranteed to Japanese residents everywhere in the Union full and perfect protection for their persons and property; and that to this end everything possible would be done to protect the Japanese in the city.

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Train Goea Down Principe.

Monterey, Mexico, Dec. 19.—News has been received here from Puebla telling of a railroad wreck that occurred between that city and Tlachetepan. The accident was caused by the bolt of an engine falling on the track and causing the whole train to go down a precipice. The engineer and fireman were instantly killed. Some of the passengers, it is reported, were also killed, and others injured.

Jeffries the Referee.

Tonopah, Nov. 20.—It has been decided that James J. Jeffries shall referee the Gans-Herman fight. The articles of agreement gave the Casino Athletic club the right of selection if the principals can not agree. Jeffries was offered \$1,000 and expenses to referee, and has accepted.

Bryan at Columbus.

Columbus, O., Dec. 19.—William J. Bryan has accepted the invitation of the Columbus Board of Trade to speak at its annual banquet, which will be held in Memorial Hall on Feb. 20. The subject on which Mr. Bryan will speak has not been announced.

Conductor Killed.

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 19.—Thomas Corbett, conductor on the "Three I" railroad, fell between the cars and was literally ground to pieces here. Corbett lived at Kankakee, Ill. Within seven weeks six persons have met death in local railroad yards.

Burnham's Sentence.

New York, Dec. 19.—George Burnham, Jr., general counsel for the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company, recently convicted of larceny, was sentenced to two years in state prison.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago — Cattle: Common to prime steer, \$4.00-\$7.40; bulls, \$2.75-\$4.75; heifers, \$2.60-\$5.00; steers, \$2.20-\$4.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.40-\$4.50; Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$6.75-\$15.75; lambs, \$6.75-\$15.75; Hogs—Choice to prime heavy, \$6.25-\$14.00; medium to good mixed, \$6.00-\$12.75; butchers, \$6.75-\$12.75; packers, \$6.00-\$12.75; pigs, \$6.00-\$12.75; Wheat—No. 5 red, \$5.75-\$6.00.

East Buffalo, N. Y.—Cattle: Good to choice export cattle, \$6.50-\$8.00; shipping steers, \$5.00-\$7.50; butcher cattle, \$4.50-\$6.00; heifers, \$4.00-\$6.50; fat cows and bulls, \$3.50-\$5.00; milkers and springers, \$3.00-\$5.00; Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$2.75-\$3.50; mixed sheep, \$2.50-\$3.

# 1906

## A REVIEW OF THE HISTORY of the PAST YEAR

### CUBAN REVOLUTION



Aug. 11—Furlong of Insurgents in western Cuba.  
23—Revolution spreads and government decides to raise taxes to meet its costs. Two insurgents under arms in Pinar del Rio province.  
26—Heavy fighting in Pinar del Rio province.  
26—Hand of 100 insurgents loots Las Lajas, Santa Clara province.  
29—Government offers amnesty and many leaders in Province of Matanzas and Santa Clara surrender.

Secretary Taft.  
Sep. 10—Cruiser Des Moines sails for Cuba.  
11—Salvador land from Cruiser Des Moines and immediately ordered to return to vessel, guard for American legation left.  
11—President decides to send Sec. of War Taft and Assistant Sec. of State Taft to Cuba to investigate conditions and lend influence to restore peace. Extra session of Cuban congress grants Pres. Palma fullest power to carry on war against insurgents.  
12—President orders suspension of hostilities.  
2—Taft and Assistant arrive at Havana and begin efforts to restore peace.  
29—American intervention occurs. See, Taft and Intervention. Fighting continues and additional Cuban government in determinate penitentiary sentence.  
Oct. 6—American troops quietly landed at Havana.  
Chris E. Mason, newly appointed provincial governor of Cuba, arrived at Havana. Gov. Taft issues general amnesty decree.  
17—Secretary of War Taft, Assistant Sec. of State Bacon, Sec. of War and party arrive in Washington from Cuba.  
20—Arms of Cuban insurgents thrown into sea from Alstro Castle.

### SEISMIC DISTURBANCES

Feb. 22—Mount Pelee in violent eruption. Barthélemy shovels crevices through West Indies.  
Apr. 1—Earthquake and tidal wave of 100 feet at San Francisco property damage placed at \$25,000,000. Example: houseless 17,000 buildings in range; 20,000 persons injured; loss of life damage extends along the entire Pacific coast.  
18—Congress appropriates \$100,000 for seismographs.  
22—Last of Prince from extinguished Congress provides \$1,000,000 more for relief of quake victims.  
23—President grants authority of relief work to San Francisco citizens, with Red Cross as auxiliary.  
26—War department sends 2,000 troops to San Francisco.  
27—First at San Fran record.  
May 1—First 144 requirements of appropriations of national loan for quake victims. Amount was \$100,000,000, paid out.  
J. J. S. Stroh, N. M., killed by earth.  
Aug. 17—Disastrous earthquake shifts Valparaíso 16 ft., tidal wave estimated at 20 ft. Property loss \$20,000,000. Record other to date in country in range, rainfall in all disturbed town of Quito with population of 100,000 completely destroyed.  
Sep. 27—San Juan, Porto Rico experiences series of earthquake shock.

### CRIME

Jan. 1—Ex-Gov. Steenberg, arrested for murder of his son, Boston.  
2—Charles Hartman, near Rochester, Minn., his wife and daughter, and his son-in-law, and Mathew Riley, Calais, Maine, kill sweethearts, the mother, sister, and half-sister.  
11—Nels Nelson, Walkerton, Wash., murders mother, wife, and child after burning house.  
21—Henry Neuentenham, Boise, Idaho, kills his, his mother and sweethearts, his wife and child after burning house.  
22—Captain of Gen. Slocum, whilst burned to death, lost 1,000 lives, sentenced to prison for 10 years.  
Mar. 21—Ohio general assembly adjourns until 1898.  
Apr. 3—House passes national quarantine bill, which, if signed, would affect 200,000,000 people. Chicago goes on record as supporting municipal operation of street railways.  
5—Supreme supreme court declares new primary election law unconstitutional.  
17—Wisconsin supreme court upholds legality of law permitting women to vote in school matters.  
20—Wisconsin supreme court declares Parks anti-ligature law valid.  
May 2—Gov. E. W. Fitch reominated by Kansas Republicans.  
1—President sends messages to congress and signs Standard oil company and recommending legislation.  
11—Government wing suit brought to dissolve paper trust at St. Paul.  
12—Richard Lyons, confessed slayer of Mrs. Bessie Hollister, found guilty of deal at Chicago and sentenced to death.  
26—Six Italians murdered in Minneapolis, of Idaho.  
28—D. E. Sherrill, ex-indian auditor, convicted of embezzeling \$20,000 state funds, denied new trial.  
Apr. 8—J. A. Dunn, clerk circuit court, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, pleads guilty of corruption in defendant county, given indefinite prison term.  
12—Contractor Green and Gaynor convicted of fraud against government in connection with Harbor bar at Swan Lake, Idaho.  
13—Green and Gaynor fined \$25,700 each and sentenced to 4 years' imprisonment.  
14—Three negroes hanged and burned in New Mexico.  
20—Ex-Administrator Charles H. G. Gill, of First National Bank of Milwaukee, found guilty of breaking bank law.  
22—General deficiency bill passed by Congress...Pure coal bill passed...Congress adjourns.

### GOVERNMENT AND POLITICAL

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gress adjourns.

16—Cunningham for governor at Des Moines.

16—Speaker Cannon renominated for Congress at Danville, Ill.

17—A. S. Harlan of Chicago appointed member Interstate commerce commission.

Sep. 19—Cong. C. E. Littlefield, Republican of Maine, reelected.

19—President extends eight-hour law to shipyards all over world.

26—Hearst nominated for governor by New York Democrats at Buffalo....

Chas. E. Hughes nominated for governor by New York Republicans at Saratoga Springs.

Oct. 3—Senator Beveridge opens Republican campaign at Des Moines, Ia.

Nov. 6—Election held throughout country; Chas. E. Hughes elected W. R. Hearst first as governor of New York; Democratic vice, rest of state; ticket Republicans elect governors and majority of state ticket in Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Colorado, and Oklahoma; state tickets in Illinois, Ohio, Connecticut and Pennsylvania; Democrats win in Minnesota, Massachusetts, Oklahoma and the south; Republican majority in house cut to 100.

John M. McHenry appointed civil service commissioner.

Dec. 3—Final session of Fifty-ninth Congress begins.

10—John H. Hildreth minister to Honolulu, and Sec. of State named to succeed Ambassador Meyer at St. Petersburg.

11—President sends special message to congress urging full citizenship for Puerto Ricans.

12—Mark Hanna, noted musical director and composer at Philadelphia.

Bishop G. E. Seymour, of Episcopal diocese of Springfield, Ill., at Springfield....Ex-Gov. A. Garcelon, of Maine, died.

19—Dr. F. Hopkins, leading Chicago physician, at Chicago. Capt. "Billy" Williams, famous turfiner, at New Orleans.

20—United Mine Workers levy tax of \$100 per capita for those idle during strike.

Oct. 17—Wages of several thousand miners in Aspen, Col., district increased Nov. 2—Announced that wages of all miners on line of Pennsylvania railroad system to be increased; nearly 150,000 men affected.

12—Twenty-sixth annual convention of American Federation of Labor opened at Atlantic City.

13—American Society of Equity, National Farmers union, affiliated with American Federation of Labor; organization claims membership of over million.

21—Samuel Gompers reelected president American Federation of Labor at Minneapolis.

30—In trial of union teamsters at Chicago 4 of defendants pleaded guilty.

Dec. 1—John D. Ladd, president Industrial Workers of World struck at Binghamton, N. Y., because of refusal of General Electric Co. to reinstate 3 members of union.

### REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA



Jan. 1—Moscow revolutionists crushed, 100 killed, 1,000 wounded.

4—Terrorists began war....Insurgents seize telegraph in Ryazan, iron bridge, tear down doors, capturing 1,000.

5—Fourty-two lives lost by sinking of steamer Dix in harbor at Seattle, Wash.

23—E. H. Root, professional automobile driver, killed in collision of racing auto at Philadelphia.

29—Samuel Spencer, president Southern Railway, and Sec. of State, named to succeed Ambassador Meyer at St. Petersburg.

30—Near Balaclava, British soldiers killing entire band, 200 killed as result of attack.

30—Russia rebels assassinate major general 3 police officers.

Feb. 21—Gen. Griboyedov, in quelling Bessarabia revolt, among sailors at Sebastopol, 200 killed.

4—Fourteen Russian soldiers hatched for refusing to fire on Sebastopol mutineers.

5—Governor of Tver killed by bomb in street of city.

May 6—Governor general assassinated at Ekaterinodar....Gov. Gen. murdered at Elisabetpol....Attempt made to assassinate Vice Admiral Doubosoff at Moscow.

12—Cossacks blow up Armenian seminary, 100 killed, 200 wounded.

13—Premier Stolypin, 500 killed.

14—Tatars blow up Armenian seminary, 200 killed.

15—Tatars blow up Armenian seminary, 200 killed.

16—Czar delivers speech to dourou; no mention of amnesty made.

17—Body of Father Gapon found hanging in deserted house in Finland town.

18—Insurgent band attacks fort in deserts of Russia; 200 killed.

20—W. H. Stuart, American vice consul, British subject, killed at Batum.

Jun. 14—Hundreds killed in massacre of Jews by Christians at Balaclava....Anatolia, Asia Minor, through country.

15—Attempt made to assassinate Vice Admiral Chukin at Sebastopol.

19—Port Arthur commission recommends death for Gen. Stoessel for surrendering port.

21—Imperial ukase dissolves parliament.

22—Troops at fortress at Viborg, Finland, mutiny.

Aug. 2—Mutiny at Sveaborg ended.

3—Governor of Samra killed by bomb.

25—Home intended to play Premier Stylianoff's wretched life on Villa on Aptekarskaya, St. Petersburg, 100 persons killed. Premier escaped....Gen. Min. assassinated by young woman at Peterhof.

Sep. 10—At least 300 Jews killed and slaughtered at Sledice; 1,000 wounded.

12—Massacre of Jews at Sledice ceases.

14—Gen. Nicolaiev assassinated at Warsaw.

Oct. 9—Commission appointed by czar finds causes of Sveaborg and Cronstadt mutinies largely attributable to neglect of naval discipline and of officers.

9—Nine sailors convicted of plot to blow up building where court marshal trying Cronstadt mutineers is sitting executed.

11—Seven nationalists shot down by socialists at Lodez.

Dec. 1—Chief of Police Chope of Kazan assassinated.

### MISCELLANEOUS

Jan. 8—C. T. Verdes, deceased traction magnate, leaves \$100,000 to Chicago University and making ample provision for numerous charities, as well as for wife.

7—Midshipman Decatur, acquitted by court martial of charge of having at Amsterdam.

11—Miss Alice Roosevelt married to Cong. Nicholas Longworth at White House.

Mar. 5—Prince third sweep Texas causing loss of \$1,000,000.

9—Nine hundred Mores slain in 4 days' fighting with Americans, in Philippines.

15—Andrew Hamilton, son of New York life trustees before insurance committee at Albany, N. Y.

16—Steamer Atlanta burns off Shobegyan, Wisc., on Lake Michigan....Snowslide near Duray.

18—Andrew Hamilton shows receipt for \$25,000, donated to Republican campaign funds by New York life insurance company.

20—Giving of political contributions delayed non-criminal, by Criminal Attorney Jerome D. Dowd.

Apr. 1—John Alexander Dowd was deposed as leader of Zion City, Ill.; Overseer Volva elevated to leadership.

7—Kansas supreme court rules that Kansas City live stock exchange is illegal trust.

22—Application for receiver for Zion City, Ill., made by Dowd.

Jul. 3—Secretary of State Root calls for 3 months' tour of South America.

Aug. 15—Wisconsin railway commissioners renew contract relating to grain rates for 1 cent per bushel.

16—Gen. H. R. Brown, of Zanesville, O., elected commander-in-chief of G. A. I. at Minneapolis.

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18—Lady Curzon dies in London.

20—Fire at Yokohama, Japan, destroys large iron houses.

25—Spanish cabinet resigns.

26—Italian troops defeat rebels, killing 500.

27—Lord Grey restored to position in French army.

28—Trotter at Nijni Novgorod, Russia, destroys 25 houses; over 1,000 families dispossessed.

29—King Haakon VII and Queen Maud of Norway, former princess of Denmark, laid to rest.

30—Colombian tidal wave, 200 drowned.

31—Wedding of King Alfonso XIII, of Spain and Princess Victoria Eugenia of Battenberg.

Feb. 25—Franklin D. Roosevelt, president, convicted of bazing at Annapolis.

6—Dr. G. H. Simmins, Peoria, Ill., minister, bank president and politician, killed when facing exposure of financial methods and private conduct.

14—Pat Crowley found not guilty of robbery in connection with Cudahy case at Omaha.

15—Miss Alice Roosevelt married to Cong. Nicholas Longworth at White House.

Mar. 5—Prince third sweep Texas causing loss of \$1,000,000.

9—Nine hundred Mores slain in 4 days' fighting with Americans, in Philippines.

15—Andrew Hamilton, son of New York life trustees before insurance committee at Albany, N. Y.

16—Steamer Atlanta captures 250 houses; over 1,000 families dispossessed.

17—Kansan supreme court rules that Kansas City live stock exchange is illegal trust.

## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### JACKSON COUNTY. CLOVER BOTTOM.

December 23.—James Baker has opened a brick-yard.—School at this place closed last Friday, many visitors were present and a good time was reported. Sorry to loss such a good instructor and teacher as Miss Moyers.—John Young of Climax and George Wild were the guests of Lewis McGuire and family, Sunday.—Born on the 14th to Mr. and Mrs. John Durham twin boys one of which is now dead.—Mrs. Fred Bates of near this place came near being drowned Wednesday night. She was rescued and Dr. Baker was summoned. She is said to be in a critical condition.—Died on the 15th, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Cassius Van. Death was due to croup.—James Durham had a barn raising Wednesday at his new home. The Indians also had a quilting bee.

### SAND GAP.

Dec. 23.—Bradley, the little son of John Durham was very badly lost a few nights ago. The whole neighborhood was aroused in searching for him, and after midnight succeeded in finding him at the home of William Morris on Birch Lick.—Mrs. Newton Hurley and little daughter Gracie, have been very sick but are slowly improving.—Mrs. James W. Williams and Mrs. Isaac Hobbs are on the sick list.—Ora, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan Johnson, died of consumption the 15th of this month. The remains were entered in the Durham cemetery beside those of her brother, whose death was only one month previous to hers. It is indeed sad incident and the community extends greatest sympathy to the bereaved family.—Andy, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Huff, is very low with typhoid.—Old aunt Elizabeth Williams who has been ill for some time, is up again.—Nathan Pearson is having his houses finished. He says they will "sober be more comfortable and sorter look better."

—Rosie and Maggie Harrison went to mill Tuesday.—Ed. Durham is spending Christmas with Wind Cavertes.—Your correspondent wishes to correct a little mistake made in the printing of the Sand Gap news in the issue of the Citizen of Dec. 6, wherein was stated that Tyler the nursery agent, said the sooner he had fruit the sooner he would get married, etc. Mr. Tyler did not say that, but C. S. Durham was putting out his fruit trees and said the earlier he had fruit the earlier he would get married, etc.—Happy New Year to all.

### MIDDLE FORK.

Dec. 20.—We have had lots of rain and fine tides for logs floating at this place.—Wes. Angel, Robert Tussey and others made a business trip to Livingston, Monday.—Mr. Dae and John Wilson made a pleasant call at Wes. Angels Saturday night and attended church at Letter Box, Sunday.—Miss Demie Cole was the guest of Misses Dellie and Minnie Angel Saturday night.—Mrs. Wes. Angel and Miss Dellie Angel visited Mrs. Mary Cale Sunday last.—Mr. and Mrs. John Summers have a bonning boy.

### MAULDEN.

Dec. 24.—Sam Wolfe, who has been in the picture business, has returned home.—There was a candy party at Andy Minter's Saturday night, with quite a large crowd in attendance.—The widow Wilson's children are ill with whooping cough.—Misses Lottie and Cara Davis attended church at Maulden Sunday.—There is going to be an exhibition at the Bethlehem School New Years day.—We are having lots of rain and snow.—Floating staves has been the occupation of the boys for the past week.—Mr. Herbert Moore has been ill but is somewhat better.—There was a Christmas tree at Hickory Flat last Saturday.—Alfred Moore, who has been teaching at Sand Springs, returned home Friday.—Miss Fannie Davis and Miss Maggie Welsh are talking of attending school at Berea this winter.

### HURLEY.

Dec. 21.—There was a big tide in Indian Creek Monday; the school teacher, being water bound had to dismiss school.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hurley a fine girl, Sunday morning.—J. W. and Lewis Marean of Waneta, Kentucky, passed thru here this week buying fur hides.—Johnie Lake of this place sold Green Lake of Evergreen a mule, Monday for \$110.—John Morris of this place is very low with heart trouble.—Jack Lake and his son Jobie and Lewis of Horse Lick, visited Johnie Lake of this place Sunday night, and attended county court at McKeon Monday.—Isaac Morris of Pine Knot visited

as for the most part to prevent them from getting sick.

## Uncle Samuel's New Year's Day

It Has Been Shortened to Four Hours  
by His Insular Ac-  
quaintances.

If the people of the greater United States and territories want to celebrate New Year's all on the same day they would better get up early and stop celebrating early in some parts thereof. There will be about three hours and forty minutes only when it will be Tuesday, Jan. 1, over all the United States' possession. This does not take into consideration the Aleutian Islands. Even that International date line in the middle of the Pacific, where days are lost and gained, is twisted and turned about when it gets up among the Aleutians.

Singularly enough, those possessions in the Pacific, Hawaii and Guam, which are comparatively near each other folks on Hootoo Creek Sunday.

—Old Mr. Cornelius Roberts died Thursday morning of consumption he had been nearly down for several years. He leaves four children to mourn his death. His remains will be taken to the Hamilton Cemetery near McKee.

### MADISON COUNTY. DELETTO.

Dec. 21.—Mrs. John Turner and family left last Friday for Illinois where they will make their home.—Mrs. Banner Lynch is on the sick list.—Mr. John Hirley has returned from Illinois and is visiting his sisters at Duluth, Mrs. Martha Hunter and Mrs. Sarah Webb.—While on his way to Irvine drummer Wilson called at I. A. Hunter's Friday.—Friday night a Christmas tree and a box supper was held at the Mallory school house, a fine time was reported.

### ESTILL COUNTY. WAGERSVILLE.

Dec. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Edwards are the proud parents of a fine boy, born the 20th.—Misses Nettie and Bessie Wagers who have been in school in Richmond are spending the holidays at home, on Statou Camp.—Mr. Vernon Scrivner was the guest of Jim Bill Wagers Saturday night.—Miss Retha Scrivner, Mrs. Meers J. B. Wagers, Ambrose Wilcox, Jim Warford, Ambrose Wagers and Vernon Scrivner were the guests of Misses Kathryn and Fannie Wagers, Saturday night and Sunday.—Mrs. A. E. Scrivner is visiting her daughter Mrs. Jeff Wagers, this week.—Mr. James Wilson of this place, and Miss Carrie Bayha of Middletown, Ohio, were married at the bride's home Dec. 19 and came to Kentucky to make their future home; we wish them a long and happy life.—Mr. Wm. Fox is very low with typhoid fever.—Mrs. W. F. Parsons of Hamilton, Ohio is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Arvine, near Waggersville.



HER PHANTOM STILL CRUISES ABOUT.

safety for the United States in getting in a celebration of New Year's on the same day. At noon, Greenwich, Jan. 1, the following will be the times of day at the places named below:

San Juan, Porto Rico...	7:30 o'clock a. m.
Eastport, Me.....	7:32 o'clock a. m.
New York .....	7:34 o'clock a. m.
Chicago .....	6:08 o'clock a. m.
San Francisco .....	3:48 o'clock a. m.
Honolulu .....	1:30 o'clock a. m.
Guam .....	9:45 o'clock p. m.
Manila .....	8:00 o'clock p. m.

That is about as fair an arrangement as can be made, though it gives the Hawaiians only two hours and twenty minutes to celebrate.

The "International date line" in the Pacific, where the day begins, follows the one hundred and eightieth meridian for most of its course. In the south Pacific, however, it is deflected to the eastward just north of Fiji and does not get back to the meridian again until it reaches 25 degrees south latitude. In the north Pacific it is sent to the westward to avoid the Aleutian islands. This is to keep it off the land so that there will be no community where it is today on one side of the



THE COLLEGE HAND.

### DID YOU KNOW?

The College Boarding Hall was never so popular as this year? During the first weeks of the fall term the young men at the Hall gained an average of 7.83 pounds apiece, and the young ladies gained on an average 6.19 pounds each! That means good living.

The College has now a really fine gymnasium floor, with considerable apparatus, and a regular instructor. Every student who does not have just enough manual labor, and many who do, will here find a chance to exercise, have fun, and learn how to walk, stand and breathe as God intended.

The College provides a nurse and doctor for any student who may be sick, without extra charge. What is still better, the doctor looks after the health of the students all the time, so



PART OF THE FIRST YEAR ACADEMY CLASS

Many more, absent to teach, will return for winter term.



THE NEW CHAPEL.  
Built by Students of Berea College.

## HOUSES TO RENT

### For Families Educating Their Children.

The College Treasurer has several desirable dwellings to rent to families who wish to spend a term or more in Berea for the benefit of



their children. Houses like the above, containing four rooms furnished with bedsteads, tables, chairs, heating and cooking stoves, rent for eight dollars per term. Other houses containing sealed rooms, or with barns and gardeus, for somewhat higher rental. Preference given always to families with children to educate. For regulations and further particulars address the Treasurer, or call on him at his office in the rear of the Library Building, any morning at 9:45.

T. J. OSBORNE, Treasurer.

## "Seeing the Southwest" EXCURSIONS

Doubtless you have heard of the bumper crops which have been raised in Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Texas and New Mexico. Have you compared them with results obtained in your section? Is your work where you are bringing you in adequate returns for the capital invested and the labor expended? If not, a change would be beneficial perhaps. A visit to the southwest will open your eyes. Out in Oklahoma the last big land opening is soon to take place; farms are still very cheap in Western Arkansas, Northern Louisiana, and the Gulf Coast of Texas. Let us give you full information about these sections. You will want to see them after you have examined our illustrated literature.

VERY LOW RATES FOR ONE WAY AND ROUND TRIP to Southwestern points the First and Third Tuesdays of each month.

G. H. Lee, Gen. Pass. Agt., Little Rock, Ark. J. M. Cornetzer, A. G. P. A., Frisco, Memphis, Tenn. H. I. McGuire, Dist. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

ROCK ISLAND. - FRISCO LINES  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Always Remember the Full Name  
Laxative Bromo Quinine  
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.

& W. Groves on Box. 25c.

For Sale  
I have for sale 60 acres of land, lying near the pike and on the Garrard county line, 2½ or 3 miles west from Berea, adjoining the land of Frank Taylor. I also have one sorgum mill and evaporator at my place I wish to sell. Call on or address me at Kirksville, Ky.

JAMES R. HENRY